

A. MOORE.

BRICK FOR WALLING WELLS.

No. 179,215.

Patented June 27, 1876.

FIG. 1.

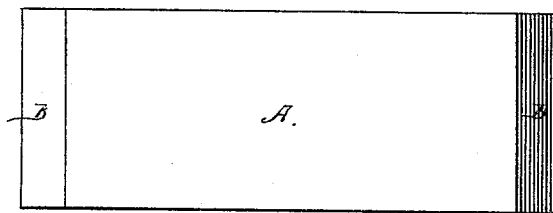
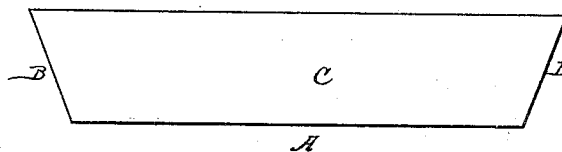


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

Ford R. Smith
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INVENTOR:

Azariah Moore
by Munster & Evans
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AZARIAH MOORE, OF SHELLSBURG, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRICKS FOR WALLING WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,215**, dated June 27, 1876; application filed March 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AZARIAH MOORE, of Shellsburg, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, have invented certain Improvements in Brick for Walling Wells, of which the following is a specification:

I have found that the walls of wells need not necessarily be very thick, because, from the form in which they are laid, they are well calculated to offer great resistance to outside pressure. This is especially true if the brick therein are so constructed that they afford a bearing upon the whole surface of their ends, which would not, however, be the case with the brick as usually made, because, when laid in circles the size of the ordinary well, only the inner corners of the ends would meet; and hence my object in the present invention has been to devise a form of brick which, while it may be laid upon edge, and thus accomplish a saving in the number of bricks and amount of mortar required, will also obviate the difficulty just mentioned with regard to the ordinary form of brick.

The nature of my invention will be fully understood from the following description and the accompanying drawing, which is made a part of this specification, and in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a face view, and Fig. 2 a top view, of my improved form of well-brick.

Like letters used in said drawing indicate like parts wherever used.

In said drawing, A represents the face of my improved brick, such face being one of the flat sides, and corresponding with the bed of the ordinary brick. B B are the ends, which, as will be seen in the drawing, are beveled in opposite directions from one of the flat sides to the other, thus making the face of the brick which is to be laid toward the center of the well of shorter dimensions than the other face.

The bevel thus given to the ends should be preferably, as near as may be, of such degree as will, when the brick are laid, conform to the radial line of the well-bore. In this manner as perfect a joint between the ends of the brick can be made as between ordinary brick laid in a straight wall. C, in Fig. 2, represents the top of my improved brick, such top corresponding with the edge or face of the usual form of brick. This figure also shows the bevel given to the ends.

It will be noticed that not only the flat or face sides of my brick are straight and parallel, but that the same is true of the edge or top and bottom sides.

I have found that, in practice, brick of the form shown, made about two inches in thickness, four inches in width, and of such length as will best suit the bore of the well in which they are used, answer every purpose and requirement.

This form of brick is especially adapted to be used with my apparatus for walling wells, upon which my application for a patent has recently been filed, and whereby the wall may be laid in sections, and subsequently sunk into the bore.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, the brick for walling wells, constructed with straight and parallel sides and straight and parallel edges, and with ends beveled in opposite directions from one of said sides to the other, as shown, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

AZARIAH MOORE.

Witnesses:

U. C. BLAKE,
MASON P. MILLS.